

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to an electronically commutated motor (10) and to a method of controlling an electronically commutated motor (10). In order to reduce commutation noise, it is proposed to influence the working range of the power-stage transistors (20, 22) with the aid of a component (48), in such a way that each transistors produces, during energization of each respective stator winding, a substantially constant current through the stator winding (12, 14). Preferably, each power-stage transistor operates within a pinch-off range.